DERER BUN OVER BY A RAHLROAD TRAIN MIL-QUARANTINE SHIP FOR HAMPTON ROADS-EMIGRANTS MOVING-IMPOR-TANT DECISIONS IN THE SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY-FACTORY BURNED IN MEM-PHIS-STRIKE OF HANDS ON THE EXTEN-SION WORKS OF THE MIDLAND ROAD-FATAL AFFRAY IN CHESTER, S. C.-BANK SUSPENSION IN LONDON-THE TAY-BRIDGE DISASTER INVESTIGATION, &c.

Washington.

ENATOR RANDOLPH, OF NEW JERSEY, OPENS HE DEBATE ON THE PITZ JOHN PORTER CASE; GOVERNOR RANDOLPH GIVES PORTER GOOD SEND-OFF "-INTERESTING MILLI-TARY HISTORY-VARIOUS PERSONAL NEWS HERS-JUDGE FIELD AND THE DECISION OF THE SUPREME COURT IN THE RIVES CASE, (From Our Regular Correspondent.) AC., AC.

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The fact that was to-day to open the debate in the Fitz ply. John Porter case attracted a large attendface to the Senate galleries. Ladies occupied not only the seats usually assigned gallery. The son and daughter of the British Minister were in the diplomatic early to hear his vindication. I have rarely known a senator this session to the acorded a more attentive hearing. General Sherman sat on the Republican side of the Senate chamber, and General Joseph E. emperate in tone and very handsomely deivered. The speaker was warmly congratulated at the close of his remarks.

GENERAL PORTER'S MILITARY CAREER. In commencing his speech, Senator Rangallant conduct during the Mexican war, and alluded to the fact that by assuming recorps fought at Malvern Hill and Gaines's Mill and Hanover Courthouse, and scouted Reynold, Sykes, McCall, Warren, and But-Pennsylvania, and Michigan, would have Dowell. "If guilty of treason and cow-If guilty of treason, he should have been the usages of war and the demands of jus- the White House to-day. Benjamin Upton,

HIS PERSISTENT DEMANDS FOR A BEHEARING. Senstor Randolph, in support of his assertion that Porter was innocent, called atto his judgment; and how he wrote to blubber. General Sherman, saying that he could safely leave his vindication to a board of officers like him. When he appealed to President Hayes for a new hearing, in the alone am the sufferer."

THE VERDICT OF SCHOFIELD, TERRY, AND GETTY.

Of the Board appointed by President Hayes in response of this appeal, Senator Randolph spoke in the high terms which, as soldiers and as citizens, they merit. Schofield, he said, not only gained renown in war, but distinguished bimself as military Governor of Virginia, as Secretary of War, cumstances of his case, and after so doing not only found him not guilty, but declared that by his conduct be saved the Union army from disaster.

Senstor Randolph said the court-martial condemning Porter was led to believe that less than one half of the Confederate forces were on the field of battle on the 29th of August-the day of Porter's alleged misconduct-that Pope's entire army, exclusive of Perter's corps, was engaged in a severe and doubtful contest; that a flank attack by Porter on Jackson's force would have insured his defeat and capture; that Porter was in a position two miles in advance of the place he actually occupied; that McDowell ordered Porter to attack the force in front of him; and that Porter disobeyed that order and allowed a large body of the enemy to pass him unmolested, going to Jackson's assistance, retreating himself to Manassas

Junction.

"It is undeniably established," said Senator Randolph, "that Lee's army, comprising all of Jackson's force and all of Longstreet's, save one small division, was on the field on the 29th, and ready for battle bours and lost in the woods all the night before the battle, and, as General Pope testifies in his joint order of the 29th, could not be found till a late hour that morning; that McDowell's division and brigade commanders of whom rade commanders, some of whom Chifford dissenting. ted and left the way completely open

for Jackson's retreat or Lee's advance, but supervisor for the First, and Robert Bolling had failed to have the benefit of the personal for the Second Virginia districts, and Benjamin Upton. Fr., collector of customs for the district of Tappahannock, Va. orders, during the eventful night of the 28th and the early morning of the 29th of August—he being, as I have remarked, los in the woods the night before; and from this misfortune, having no other command than that he was able to exercise over him, self and the single orderly accompany ag

THE TESTIMONY OF POPE AND M'T OWELL. The Senator said in condetonic & General Porter the court-martial unque dienably accepted as true the testimon g of General Pope and the opinions of General McDowell, and other witnesses, r chative to the presence and position of longstreet's forces. That testimony and those opinious are all to one purpose-to prove that Longstreet's force was far away from the field of battle of the 29th of A agust, and totally beyond supporting dis ance of Jackson, then confronting the right wing of Pope's army. This belief General Pope expresses in one of his dispatches, when he says, " The indications are that the whole force of the enemy is moving at a pace that will bring him here by to-morrow night (80th) or next day."

When General Pope was writing this dis patch, on the morning of the 29th, the encmy of which he wrote even then was gathering on the field in front of him.

At the close of his speech Senator Ran-Senator Randolph, of New Jersey, chair- dolph was congratulated by his friends, man of the Committee on Military Affairs, General Logan will speak to-morrow in re-

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS. Senator Johnston to-day withdrew the

paper which purported to be the applicabem, but some of those in the gentlemen's tion of Mrs. R. H. Nicholss. He stated that Mr. Nicholas wrote him that his wife did not want to vote, and did not have any disgallery, and a large number of the old abilities that she wished removed. Some friends of General Porter were in place one had imposed on the Senator. Senator Edmunds introduced a bill to increase the police force of the District to 250. Messrs. Bright, of Tennessee, and Undegraff, of Ohio, delivered temperance addresses at Lincoln Hall yesterday afternoon. Messrs. speech was not only a strong one, but was Monroe county, and John Hereford, Senator Withers introduced a bill to incorporate the Union and Potomac Railway Company, of Washington. The to pay a heavy war premium.

Computtee on Naval Affairs to-day in
Mr. Sanders spoke in support of the bill structed Mr. Goode to report a bill giving for the relief of Fitz John Porter. the fees for dockage of private vessels going into the Government docks at navy-yards sponsibility at St. Louis in 1861 he saved to the yards. Now these fees go to the Missouri to the cause of the Union. He Treasury. The fact that Senators Cameron old how bravely Porter and his Fifth army and Conkling were taking together to-day made anti-Grant Republicans shake their heads. Mr. Blaine was in his seat to-day, the idea that its officers, including Meade, but very quiet. Senator Wallace, who is for giving the star service more than the te field, and his men, consisting of regulars House bid appropriates, says if the ofand volunteers from Msssachusetts, Maine, ficers of the Department have done wrong they should be punished, but he permitted the distardly and treasonable does not think the people ought to be deconduct on the part of their commander of prived of mail facilities. Senator Hoar which he was found guilty by a court-mar- made a speech to-day on the Geneva award. Extending for ten years the time for the tial upon the testimony of Pope and Mc- General Barnes, of Texas, made an argument before the Senate Committee on Railardice in the face of the enemy, as alleged, roads to-day in favor of his San Antonio and there never were crimes so a rocious vis- Lerado railroid. General Fitz John Porter ited," said Senator Randolph, " with so mild | was at the Capitol to-day. Major Charles T. a punishment as dismissal from the service. Green, of Rhode Island, has been nominated collector at St. Mary's, Florida. Secretary shot down by his own men, according to Evarts and Postmaster-General Key were at Jr., has been nominated collector for the

Tappahannock district. WHAT IS SAID OF ALASKA. The Senate Committee on Territories tention to the persistence with which he has favors giving Alaska a sort of government. demanded for seventeen long, anxious A gentleman, who visited it last summer, says there are not 700 white people there. pealed to President Lincoln, who, Senator The Japanese current which makes the Randolph says he knows of his personal climate on the coast temperate, also brings knowledge, intended to grant his request. with it almost perpetual rain or fog. Con-In this application General Porter was sequently he found on the top of hills backed by Edward Everett, Henry Wilson, marshes, and says the land will not mature Lafayette Foster, Robert C. Winthrop, and grain, &c. The Alents, who profess the reex-Presidents Fillmore and Pierce. The ligion of the Russian church, number 9,000, Senator told, too, how he applied to General and are by courtesy, he says, called civi-Grant, to whom he appealed as a soldier, lized. They make their living by catching saying he would be willing to trust his case seals and sea otters, and live chiefly on

SUPERVISORS OF CENSUS.

If the Administration had determined to nominate those recommended by the congressional delegation of Virginia for supervisors of census in the Norfolk and Lynchginia members have received no intimation | House adjourned. from General Walker as to what be intends

WHAT IS SAID OF JUDGE FIELD'S OPINION. The decision of the Supreme Court today was that Judge Rives in indicting Judge Coles exercised constitutional authority under the act of Congress. Judge Field which was concurred in by Judge Clifford. before he became famous as a general, had- He said he could not speak with moderawon position as a lawyer; and Getty, he tion of the position taken by the majority said, is brave, intelligent, and sensitive of of the court; that logically the decision the honor of the profession of which he is would lead to an assertion on the part of Congress of power to punish the Legislatures of States for passing taws in regard to the equality of the races, and Governors for executing them. Such an exercise of power could never have been contemplated by the amendments. There is a good deal of talk to-night in congressional circles about it, and Mr. Tucker is unqualified in his praise of it, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, Mitchell's foot was amputated by skilful says there is material for a presidential

campaign in it. A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

Mr. John W. Woltz to-day resigned ht

I have information to-night that the Senate Appropriations Committee will increase the amount appropriated in the House bill

management of the star mail service. [Associated Prets Reports by telegraph to the Dispatch.]

WEST VIRGINIA'S STATUTE EXCLUDING COL-ORED MEN FROM JURIES DECLARED UNCON-

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A decision was rendered in the Supreme Court of the United States this afternoon in the case of before the scattered forces of Pope were State of West Virginia. The question inprepared; that Porter's corps alone, of the left wing of Pope's army, was in position of the West Virginia Legislature (law of sand ready; that the remainder of the Union ored citizens from jury-service in the courts army were scattered over a territory not of that State. This court holds that when less than nine miles in length, in corps, divisions, and brigades, and in an sort of military connection or correspondence; that the chief of one corps (McDowell) was absent and lost in the woods all the night before

THE NATIONAL DEBT. W. antworon, March 1.—The debt state-me at shows a decrease of the debt for Feb-raary of \$5.872.018.75; cash in Treasury, *196,351,653.53; gold certificates, \$10.082, 600; silver, \$9,369,920; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$11,485,000; ref ding certificates, \$1,883.950; legal tendets outstanding, \$346 681.016; fractional currency outstanding, \$15,631,811.08.

Forty-sixth Congress-Second Session. WASHINGTON, March 1, 1880.

The Vice-President laid before the Sen-ate a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Quartermaster-General of the army, showing the urgent necessity for the repair of the old public buildings at Fortress Monroe, which repairs are estimated to cost \$22,450. The retary recommends an appropriation of

that amount.

Mr. Conkling presented resolutions of the Legislature of New York, directing senators from New York to endeavor to secure appropriations for better fortification of the New York harbor.

Mr. Conkling and others presented petitions signed by railroad officials against the reduction of duty on steel rails.

reduction of duty on steel rails. Mr. Cookling also presented a memorial of John W. Griffith, of New York, asking

for legislation for the revival of the American shipping interests.

Several petitions were presented for the admission free of duty of substances used

in making paper.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Apmaking an appropriation for the deficiency for the support of certain Indian tribes, and stated that he would ask for its consideration to-morrow. Placed on the calendar.

The Indian deficiency bill was reported favorably from the Appropriations Commitly from the Appropriations Committee and placed on the calendar.
Bills were passed paying John Key and W. G. M. Davis for certain captured and

abandoned property; authorizing the purchase of the grounds adjoining the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a message from the President, inviting the

attention of Congress to the subject of un-settled claims of Spanish inhabitants of East Senate chamber, and General Joseph E. James F. Patton, prosecuting attorney of of 1817.

Johnston on the Democratic side. The Monroe county, and John Hereford, Mr. Hoar spoke on the Geneva-award Florida under the Spanish-American treaty brother of Senator Hereford, are here, bill, arguing that the remainder of the award should not be paid to the insurers who grew rich by reason of the war, but to

the uninsured owners and to those who had The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Chittenden, of New York : Providing that after the 1st of July, 1880, duties on carpeting and carpet rups of every de-scription shall be limited to 50 per centum ad valorem in all cases where higher duties

are now imposed. By Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina: In regard to the cultivation of the tea plant. By Mr. Muldrow, of Mississippi : Repealing all acts granting lands in the Indian Territory to railroads conditioned on extinguishment of Indian titles.

By Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana (by request): completion of the Texas-Pacific railroad. Mr. B. Turner, of Kentucky : Bill abolishing all tariff duties on printing-type. trace-chains, and agricultural implements. By Mr. Converse, of Ohio: For the sur-

vey and disposal of public lands, being the bill recommended by the Public Land Com-By Mr. Turner, of Kentucky : To enable persons raising tobacco to sell the same

By Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky : Amending for lawful money.

By Mr. Willis, of Kentucky: To regulate

By Mr. Lowe, of Alabama: Abolishing the tax on brandy made of apples, peaches, and other fruits. Also, a bill to repeal the tax on tobacco in the hands of producers.

Also a bill reducing the tax on distilled

spirits to twenty cents per gallon. Tae morning hour having expired, the regular order, coming over from the 16th of February, being a motion to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution for night sessions on March 3d and 10th to consider pension bills, was taken up and the resolution adopted.

On motion of Mr. Kimmel, of Maryland, the rules were suspended and a bill passed appropriating \$550,000 for the purchase of site for a post-office in Baltimore.

Mr. McLane, of Maryland, moved to susagony of his suspense he said, "If I do not make it plain I have been wronged I burg districts their names would have been ing the Pacific Railroad sinking-fund act. sent in by this time, it is thought. The Vir- Before coming to a vote on the motion the

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

An Escaped Marderer Rearrested and [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

LOUISA COURTHOUSE, VA., March 1 .- Alton, was lodged in jail here to-night by after him, and he jumped off, and had a foot for Mitchell, being apprised of the accident, found out that he was the man he was after. fore denied. physicians this morning.

Three Murderers Found Guilty-

Shameful Outrage upon a Lady.
Washington, March 1.—The jury in the case of the negroes Babe Bedford, Sandy nto court this morning and rendered a ver-

tion. A negro named Thomas Smothers was arrested yesterday and recognized as her assailant. About midnight about one hundred men went to the Seventh district station-house and demanded the prisoner, but he had been removed to another station, and was guarded during the night by the

Homicide in Chester, S. C. CHARLESTON, S. C., March 1.—A colored mun named Scott Hopkins mortally wounded a white man named James Stroud at Chester this afternoon. A dispute about money led to the shooting.

entire reserve police force.

THE PATRICK COUNTY CASE.

United States. POSED OF YESTERDAY

COURT DENIES THE JURISDICTION OF JUDGE RIVES TO TRY THE REYNOLDSES; AND RE-MANDS THE CASES TO THE STATE COURTS OF VIEGLSIA—JUDGE COLER'S CASE ALSO DIS-

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A decision was rendered in the United States Supreme Court to-day in the case of The Commonwealth of Virginia, petitioner. This was a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge Rives, of the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia, to restore to the State authorities two colored prisoners named Reynolds, indicted in the State court of Patrick county for murder, and taken by Judge Rives out of the possession of the State officials and held for trial in the Federal court on the ground that they, the prisoners, had been denied in the State tribunals such a trial, by competent jurors, without distinction of race or color, as the laws of the State guaranteed to them. The action of Judge Rives in removing the case of the prisoners to the Federal court was based on section 641 of the eral court was based on section 641 of the

Revised Statutes.
This Court, in a long and carefully-prepared opinion by Justice Strong, considerthat section in connection with sections 1977 and 1978, and holds— First. That the object of these statutes, as

of the Constitution which authorized them, was to place the colored race in respect of civil rights upon a level with the whites. They made rights and responsibilities, civil and criminal, of the two races exactly the same.

Second. That the prohibitions of the fourteenth amendment have reference to State action exclusively, and not to any action of private individuals. Section 641 was also intended for the protection of the colored race against State action and against that

Third. A State may act through different agencies, either by its legislative, its judicial, or its executive authorities, and the prohibitions of the amendment extend to ill actions of the State denying equal protection of the laws, whether it be action by one of these agencies or by another. Congress, by virtue of the fifth section of the fourteenth amendment, may enforce the prohibitions whenever they are disregarded by either legislative, executive, or judicial departments of the States. The mode of enforcement is left to its discretion. It may secure the right-that is, enforce its recognition-by removing the case from a State court, in which it is denied, into a Federal court, where it will be acknowledged.

Fourth. But the fourteenth amendment is broader than the statute which authorizes the removal. Section 641 does not apply to all cases in which equal protection of the law may be denied to a defendant. The removal authorized by the statute is removal before trial, or final hearing to a judicial infraction of the constitutional amendment made after trial has commenced. Section 641 has no applicability. It was not intended to reach such cases. They were left to the revisory power of this Court. Fifth. Therefore, the denial or inability to enforce in the judicial tribunals of a State

rights secured to a defendant by any law providing for the equal civil rights of all persons citizens of the United States, of which section 641 speaks, is primarily, if not xclusively, a denial of such rights, or an inibility to enforce them, resulting from the Constitution or laws of the State rather than a denial made manifest at the trial of the case. In other words, the statute has reference to a legislative denial or an inability resulting from it.

Sixth. The Constitution and laws of Virginia do not exclude colored citizens from service on juries. The petition for removal therefore did not present a case for removal under the 641st section.

Seventh. The defendant in this case

moved in the State court that the venire be o modified that one-third or some porthe act for the exchange of subsidiary coins tion of the jury should be composed of his own race. The denial of a right secured to him by any law, providing for the By Mr. Willis, of Kentucky: To regulate inter-State commerce.

By Mr. Atkins, of Tennessee: To admit the equal civil rights of citizens of the United States, or by any statute, or by the fourt enth amendment. A mixed per, and to reduce the duty on printing per and to reduce the duty on printing per aparticular case is not essential to the equal protection of the laws. It is a that reasons of an acute character impelled he canal protection of the laws. rightsto which any colored man is entitle

JUDGE COLE'S PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS DENIED.

A decision was also rendered by the preme Court in the case of J. D. Coles, petitioner, indicted in the Federal court for he Western District of Virginia, upon the charge of excluding colored citizens from jury lists on account of color, race, and pre-vious condition of servitude, and in violation of the act of March 4, 1875. The petiment upon his indictment was unwarranted by the Constitution of the United States, and in violation of his rights and of the rights of Virginia, whose judicial officer be is, and that the inferior court had no jurisdiction to proceed against him.

This Court, after a careful examination of the act of March 4, 1875, which provides for the trial and punishment of officers who exclude citizens from jury-lists on account of race or color, holds that that act is authorized by the thirteenth and fourteenth amendments to the Constitution, bert Mitchell the escaped colored prisoner for the enforcement of which Congress is condemned for the murder of C. K. Walgiven power to pass appropriate legislation.
Such legislation must act upon persons, not Captain Milton Lynn, of the Chesapeake upon the abstract thing denominated a and Ohio railway. Mitchell was stealing a ride on a freight train a night or two ago, righ s which were intended to be seand while the train was passing through cured. Such is the act of March 4. Blue Ridge tunnel he imagined a brakeman by the Constitution. The act of by the Constitution. whom he heard coming over the cars was by the Constitution. The act of defendant in selecting jurors was a ministerial, not a judictal act, and being charged terribly mutilated by the train. He was discovered by the tunnel watchman and he derived his authority from the State, the was conveyed to a colored woman's cabin. defendant was bound in the discharge of Captain Lynn baving been on the qui vive his duties to obey the Federal Constitution petition for a writ of habeas corpus is there

Justice Strong delivered the opinion, Justices Clifford and Field dissenting. Justice Field, in his di-sen'ing opinion, maintains—first, that assuming the validity and constitutionality of the act of March, 1875, the indictment describes no offence

Mr. John W. Wolfz to-day resigned his position in the Treasury Department, and has gone to Fredericksburg to declare himself a candidate for Congress in that district. The officers of the bureau in which he did duty write him that they regret losing so capable and efficient a clerk.

THE STAR MAIL SERVICE.

WASBINGTON, March 1.—The Jury in the case of the negroes Babe Bedford, Sandy Penn, and Edward Queenan, charged with the murder of George P. Hitth on the evention of the court, is unconstitutional and void. He holds that nothing can be found in the Constitution from its opening to its closing line, nor in any of the amendments in force before the case of the negroes Babe Bedford, Sandy Penn, and Edward Queenan, charged with the murder of George P. Hitth on the evention of the court, is unconstitutional and void. He holds that nothing can be found in the Constitution from its opening to its closing line, nor in any of the amendments in force before the case of the negroes Babe Bedford, Sandy been, and Edward Queenan, charged with the murder of George P. Hitth on the evention of the courts, is unconstitutional and void. He holds that nothing can be found in the Constitution from its opening to its closing line, nor in any of the amendments in force before the case of the negroes Babe Bedford, Sandy been, and Edward Queenan, charged with the murder of George P. Hitth on the evention of George P. Hitth on the evention of the constitution of promotion of the constitution of the consti quently adopted, which authorizes any in-terference by Congress with the States in dict of guilty, as indicted.

On Friday evening Miss Lewis, residing on Capitol Hill, while on the way to St. and the enforcement of their laws but will condemn in emphatic language the Joseph's Catholic church, was knocked with respect to any matter over which down, stunned, and carried into an open lot by a negro, who robbed her of a satchel and prayer-book. It was nearly two hours before she reached home. Her throat was black with choking, one car was nearly several black with choking, one car was nearly several black with choking, one car was nearly several black with choking. ered from her body, and the body covered with bruises. She lies in a critical condi-Government; engender constant irritation, and destroy that domestic tranquility which it was one of the objects of the Constitution to ensure, than the doctrine asserted in this case (that of Coles, petitioner) that Congress can exercise coercive au thority over the judicial officers of the States in discharge of their duties under State laws. It will only be another step in the same direction toward consolidation when it assumes to exercise similar coercive authority over the Governors and legislators of States.

centeed by the third clause of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, and that the state statute denying him such right is repugnent to said constitutional provision. The judgment of the Supreme Court of West Virginia is reversed. Justice Strong delivered the opinion, Justices Field and Clifford dissenting.

Washington, March 1.—Among the thomas and fourteenth amendments, Justice Field and Clifford dissenting.

St. Louis. March 1.—Two car-loads of Chinamen from San Francisco passed through here last night en route to Pulladelphia and New York. Five hundred mointains that, according to his understanding of their purport and meaning, there is no warrant for the act of Congress under which the indictment of Coles was found. The arrest and imprisonment of the petitioner were unlawful, and his release should be ordered. Those who regard the independence of States in all their reserved powers—and this includes independence of their legislative, judicial, and executive departments—as essential After giving a history of the thirteenth

o the successful maintenance of form of government, cannot fall to view with the gravest apprehension for the fuwith the gravest apprehension for the future the indictment in a court of the United States of a judicial officer of a State for the manner in which he has discharged his duties under her laws, and of which she makes no complaint. The proceeding is a gross offence to the State. It is an attack upon her sovereignty in matters in which she has never surrendered her jurisdiction. The doctrine which sustains it carried to its logical results would degrade and sink her to the level of a mere local municipal corporation. For if Congress can punish the officer of a State for the manner in which he discharges his juties under her laws, it can fix the nature and extent of the punishment. It may im-

and extent of the punishment. It may imprison for life or punish by his removal from office, and if it can make the exclusion of persons from jury service on account of race, or color, or criminal offence. It can make their exclusion from office on that account, also criminal, and adopting the docfailure to appoint them to office will be pre sumptive evidence of their exclusion on that ground.

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL SHIP.

[Special telegram to the Di patch.] NonFolk, VA., March 1.—By order of the Department at Washington a Board of Survey was appointed at the navy-yard to inspect the condition of the sailing frigate Savannah and fit her out as a quarantine hospital-ship, to be located in Hampton Roads and turned over to the custody of the National Board of Health.

Strike Among Colored Laborers on the Virginia Midland Road.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., March 1.—A trike took place to day among the bands on the extension of the Virginia Midland railroad. It commenced on Coxton & Cadwise's contract, near Barboursville, about wenty-five miles from this place, and coninued along the line until it reached Charottesville, where it was checked by calling out an armed force of citizens and arrestng about twenty of the leaders, who were committed to jail. There were about one hundred and fifty-all colored men-enaged in the strike. They were armed with picks, shovels, &c., and marching from one ection to another, foreing those who were at work to cease and strike for higher wages.

A Rumor Denied.

CINCINNATI, March 1 .- In reference to the statement in the Philadelphia Times that the Hon. John Sherman had purchased an interest in the Cincinnati Commercial, that paper says to-day that "the statement is absolutely untrue, and that all the shares of the stock of the Commercial, without a single exception, are the property of per-

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, March 1 .- Intelligence has been received from Bombay that a steamer from Vingoria, bound to Kurrachee, has foundered, and that five Europeans and fifty-five natives were lost. Libel-Suit Compromised.

DUBLIN, March I.—The libel-suit brought y the Lord Mayor of Dublin against the publishers and printers of the Dramatic and Sporting Times was compromised to-day by the defendants paying the costs and wenty guineas to the Mansion-House Relief Fund.

Bank Suspension in London. London, March 1.-The Hull District Bank (limited) has suspended payment. It bas a nominal capital of £83,000, of which the paid-up sum is £28,000. The effect of the suspension is entirely local.

Introduction of the German Army

Bul. BERLIN, March 1 .- General Von Kameke Minister of War, in introducing the army bill in the Reichstag to-day, pointed out that the Federal Government could not leave to chance the question of being outstripped by neighboring powers, and that

The Tay Bridge Disaster. London, March 1 .- At the inquiry into

the Tay bridge disaster Saturday several moulders employed by the contractors of the bridge testified that the quality of the metal used in the castings was very inferior; that the columns were frequently de fective, of irregular thickness, cracked and scabbed, and that the cracks and holes were filled with putty or cement, or painted over.

London, March 1.—A Constantinople dispatch reports that the Greek brigands have sent a letter demanding £1,500 ransom in en days, or they will send Colonel Synge's head to Salonies.

A Labore dispatch says the English nvoy to Ghuzene has been unsuccessful in negotiations with Mahomed Jan. Abdul Rahman Khan is communicating from Balkh with Mahomed Jan and Ayoob Khan. The latter is reported to have received an offer from the Suah of a large sum as a bribe for the surrender of Herat, but declined at the instigation of Abdul Rabman Khan.

LONDON, March 1 .- A dispatch from Rome to the Reuter's Telegram Company says the Vatican is dissatisfied with the conduct of the Brazilian Government, and is indisposed to approve the ecclesiastic proposed by the latter for the bishopric of Olinda. If the Government persists, it is probable diplomatic relations between the Vatican and Brazil will be broken off.

Paris, March 1.—A municipal election in St. Thomas D'Aquin Quarter, yesterday, resulted in the return of M. Barthaloni, Bonapartist. St. Petersburg, March 1 .- The Vedo

mosti says that a female Nihilist agent of Vera Sassulitch was arrested at the instance of General Trepoff, by her intended vic-tim, who recognized her at the theatre.

\$1.75 HALF CORD PINE WOOD.—

cash at the above raies,
mb 2-Tu, Th&S3t

Response of the cord of the cor \$1.75 HALF CORD.-GOOD, SEA-DONE DOAR WOOD for each at the bove rates is to be had of W. S. PILCHER. mh 2-Tu, Th&S3t next to Express office.

MOAL AND WOOD-NOW IS THE OAL AND WOOD- NOW.

TIME.—Good PINE WOOD, \$3.50 per cord;
OAK. \$4 and \$4.50 per cord; SPLINT LUMP.
\$4.75; HAIL. \$4.25; best BRIGHTHOPE. \$3.54
\$4, and \$4.50 per 2,000 pounds; SOFT COKE and
ENGINE COAL, all grades, at lowest prices; ANTHRACITE of all sizes and first-class at summer
prices. Orders promptly filed at either yard—708
Broad, or Cary between Nucleonth and Twentietti.
[3.21] C. H. PAGE.

COAL SOLD BY WEIGHT.-I have in OAL SOLD BY WEIGHT.—I are in a compared to the compared to the

DURCHASERS WANTED FOR BEST DURCHASERS WANTED FOR BEST
SPLINT COAL, BEST ANTHRACITE COAL,
BEST FORE-T PINE and OAK WOOD, BEST
CUMBERLAND COAL, BEST WEST VIRGINIA
STEAM COAL.
de 18 Seventeenth street, at draw-bridge. S. H. HAWES 18TH AND CARY.

COALBURG SPLINT COAL! STEAM COALS! COKE! WOOD, long and sawed; FUEL OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. S. H. HAWES, Eighteenth and Cary streets.

promptly attended to. MIRT ROBERTS, SEVENTEENTH WIRT ROBERTS, SEVENTEENTH

And Cary streets, dealer in best quality ANTHRACITB COAL of all sizes; EAST BANK
SPLINT COAL: CLOVER HILL and MIDLOTHIAN LUMP and HAR. Also, CUMBERLAND
COAL by the cargo or in small folts to suit purhasers. OAK and PINE WOOD.

Seventeenth and Gary streets.

Orders by Telephone or otherwise promptly atended to.

Oct 13-8m

BILL-HEADS, \$5.50 to \$8 per ream, at

FINANCIAL.

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE. MONDAY, March 1, 1880.

ALER.—500 Virginia console sold at 54; 2,30 elers at 28%; 125 shares of Richmond and Danie Bailroad stock at 60%; and 125 shares of mond and Danville Hailroad stock at 60%.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Bid. Asked leed Maine 44%.

STATE SECURITIES. Irginia 10-40's..... ginia interest certificates ginia tax-receivable cou-erth Carolina bonds..... erth Carolina 4 per cents. 78 CITY SECURITIES chmond city 8's. J. and J.
hmond city 6's, J. and J.
craburg city 6's, F. and A.
craburg city 6's, F. and A.
craburg city 6's, spec'i tax, J. & J.
achburg city 6's, J. and J.
dericksburg city 6's, J. and J.
dericksburg city 7's, M. and N.
AAILEOAD BOOMS. 101

RALLROAD BONDS.

C. and O. R. R. 6's, gold, 1908, M. & N.,
C. and O. R. R. 6's, gold, 1918, J. & J.,
Va. Cen. R. R. 3d mort. 6's, J. & J.,
C. and O. R. R. p. m. 6's, 1887, J. & J.
C. and O. R. R. p. m. 6's, 1887, J. & J.
Va. and T. R. R. 2d mort. 6's, J. & J.
Va. and T. R. R. 3d mort. 6's, J. & J.
Va. and T. R. R. 10 mort. 8's, J. & J.
Va. and T. R. R. 10 mort. 8's, J. & J.
Va. nnd T. R. R. 10 mort. 8's, J. & J.
Va. R. R. 10 mort. 8's, J. & J.
Va. R. R. 10 mort. 8's, J. & J. 117

CANAL BONDS.

BANK STOCKS. National Bank of Virginia. INSURANCE COMPANIES.
 Virginia Fire and Marine
 25
 32

 Virginia State
 25
 30

 Virginia Home
 25
 25½

 Merchants and Mechanics
 160

 City
 100
 84
 32 30 25% Old Dominion Steamst ip Co..... 100 92% ...

> By Telegraph. NEW YORK.

New York, March 1.—Noon.—Stocks firm, Money on call, 6 per ceat. Exchange—Long, 484; sbort, 487. State bonds dull. Covernments quiet. Evening.—Money, 4@5 per cent. Exchange, 484. Governments quiet and firm; new 5's, 103%; 4% per cents, ex-interest, 107%; 4 per cents, 106%; States dull and unchanged. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Virginia 6's, deferred, 8; consols, 54%; second series, 27%; past-due coupons, 77; new 10-40's, 41%; 10-40's, conpons, 72%. Bid to-day.

COMMERCIAL. CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, March 1, 1880. OFFERINGS REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT — White. 1.044 bushels; of which 1.040 bushels were re-exhibited. Red, 846 bushels; of which 320 bushels were re-exhibited. CORN.— White. 106 bushels; of which 40 bushels were re-exhibited. Mixed, 814 bushels; of which 644 bushels were re-exhibited. OATS.—2.436 bushels; of which 400 bushels were re-exhibited.

OATS.—2.436 bushels; of which e-exhibited. RYE.—22 bushels. MEAL.—38 bushels. BLACKEYED PEAS.—2 bushels GRAYBYED PEAS.—6 bushels.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. WHEAT.—White, 4 bushels very good at \$1.52.
Red, 24 bushels prime Laucaster at \$1.55; 350
bushels very good Lancaster at \$1.54; 26 bushels
good Fullz at \$1.45—total, 400 bushels. CORN.—White. 14 hashels very good at 59c.; 40 bushels good at 59c.; 40 bushels good at 59c.—total, 54 bushels. Mixed, 290 bushels at 59c.; 500 bushels on private terms—total, 790 bushels, MEAL.—38 bushels bolted at 62c. GRAYEYED PEAS.—6 bushels at 70c.

Fine, \$4@34.50; superfine, \$5.50@\$5.75; extra \$6.75; common family, \$7@\$7.25; famey brand \$7@\$7.25

extra, \$12@13; extra sun-cured, none.
BRIGHT GOODS—MANUFACTURING.
Smokers.—Common, \$8@\$10; medlum, \$10@
\$12; good, \$12@\$16; no., \$16@\$20.
Fillers.—Common, \$6@\$8; medlum, \$7@\$9; good, \$10@\$12; she, nominal.
Wrappers.—Common, \$10@\$15; medium, \$15@
\$20; good, \$20@\$30; she, \$40@\$50; fanet, \$50
\$455.
Wrappers. Mehogany.—Common, \$12@\$15; medium, \$15@@20; good, \$22@\$25; she, \$30@
\$40; extra, \$45@\$50.

WESTERN TOBACCO. The demand for this class of goods is conflue principally to good old heavy-bedied lugs and Ken tucky River leaf. We quote:

RICHMOND MARKETS. MONDAY, March 1, 1860 Country Produce.

Apples: \$3@\$3.75 % barrel.

Becewax: 20c. % D.

Butter: Prime to choice yellow, 25@30c.; fair o good. 20@25c.

Corn Meal: 62c. % bushel for country; 70c. for city mills.

Drud Fruit: Apples. 5@64c.; peaches, peeled.
8@12c.; unpeeled, 4@6c.; energies. 14c. H.B.;
blackborries. 6@7c.
Fauts.—Turkeys. 10 = 12c. H.B.; chickens, 6@8c.
H.B.; ducks. 10@11c. H.B.

Bogs: In marries.11c.; in crates. 12c.
Feathers: Prime unrecases 45.447c.; common.
25@35c.; turkey tsil. 15c. P.B.; turkey wing, 10c.
H.B.; ducks. 10c.

Haxseed; \$1.25@\$1.3 % bushel. Hay: Virginia timothy, \$1@\$1.10; clover, 8 odts: Baled. 95c.@\$1.05. Pototoes: Irish. # ru-hel. 50@60c.

Lard: Country, 7...
Rys: 75@80c. % busbel.
Sumac: Prime, 75c.
Saited Straw: 45@50c.
Tallow: 5@55c. % b.
Wool: Washed, 40@45c.; unwashed, 25 %33c.
Burry wool will bring from 3 to 5c. % ib less than above rates. Cement, Lime, Plasger, &c.

Cement: Rose sales, \$1.50 % barrel; Lime: Agricultural, \$6010c. % bushel; Rockland 11 6881,25. according to quantity; Jointer (finish lar), \$1; Glenn's Falls, \$5,590c. Plaster: Laure, \$4.75; ground, \$9; calcine closter, \$1.50(\$\$41.75. Tar: Laure size, \$3.25 \$\$43.50. Dry Goods.

Bry Goods.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings: 4-4 Manchester, 7c.; & Manchester, 6bc.; & Manchester, 6c.; & Manchester, 6c.; & James River, 7c.; & James River, 6c.; & Ja

Drugs, Drestuffs, Gila, &c. Aium: 48... 50 % calion.
Aiconot: \$2.50 % calion.
Concentrated Lye: \$3.25@\$4 % man
Opperas: 2c.
Cachineal: \$1 % h.
Extract of Leguma: 17c.
Isaiga: \$1.001.10.
Madder: 12%c. da: Sal., 14@2c., in hegs; Knetich seds, 5c., Percent France and Candv. : 13614c. P % : House, 98.50 W her g: House, 98.75@84 W hox; cases, \$7.50.

Greeries &c.

Sacra: Shoulders, S.: clear re-odes, Sec.; Virginia snoniders, Sc5&c.; Virginia bounders, Sc5&c.; Virginia bounders

Brooms: Two strangs, \$1.25; taree strings \$1.50@\$2 50; four strings \$2.25@\$3.

Conse: Rio-Common. 15@14c.; fair, 15@16c.; good to prime, 17@18c.; Laguayra, 16%\$

Tec: Java. 23@25c.

Candia: Advanta 16c.; good to firme, 179:18c.; Laguary, 10-ye 17c.; Java, 23625c.
Candies: Adamantine candies. 1256213c. Vest. 156/155c. Bib.; Half-boxes, 13c.; Ishow, 14c.
Chesse: Frime cuttine, 156/155c.; northers and western prime cuttine, 136/153c.; common, 116/12c.; English dairy, 186/20c.; Pinasppie, 25c.
Rice: Carolina, 72605c.; Rancoon, 8c.
Fish: Herrimgs-North Carolina No. 1 cut. 45
North Carolina gross, 44664.59; North Carolina roc. in half-barrels, 536/93.50. Mackerel, No. 1 Bay, 916; No. 2, in barrels, 98.50; No. 3
mackerel, 46.50-46.75; No. 1, in his, 42.25
No. 2, in kits, \$1.875; No. 3, \$1.50.
Lard: Prime, barrels and herces, 84c.; in half-barrels, 9c.

barrels, 9c.

**mutasses:* Common syrup—Hogsheads, 22.:
*therees, 23c.: barrels, 24c.: genuine goisen syrup
\$56845c. # gallon: New Orleans, prime, 406255s.

Satt: Liverneol. Irom store, \$1.50. Ground
alum, from store, 80c., w sack.

**Sugar:* Crushed. 10%:: powdered. 10%c.: gradslated. 10c.: A. 94005c.: if 9c.: extra C. 84:.

*yenow, 74/284c.; cct teaf, 11%:.

Boap: Common. 56/7c.; ces. washing, 75/284c
toilet. 15/20c.: and fancy prices: country, 4400c.

Tras: Black. 55c.@\$1.—the last a prime article
imperial. \$1.10@\$1.69; guapoweer, \$1.45@1.75
for strictly choice.

Hides, Leather, &c. Hides: Green. 70.: drv saited. 12.: drv. tint. 14015c.; we saited. 8@0.; we taited ca-ckint. \$1.20 a\$1.30 Leather: Sole hather. oak. 40@42.: sole leather hemlock. 25@25.; country upper. 30@50e.; dry funsh. 18@22c. 3 loott kin. 40@75c. \$B.; harrescountry. 30@36: city finish. 35@40e. \$B.; cair-skins. French. \$1@\$1.90 \$B.; rough skirstat. 30@35c.

tron. Steel. Nails. &c. Fron: American refined. Old Dominion. 4: 25 b.; English and American sheet. 54 64: Swedes, hammered, 54 25 42: hoon, 44 26. Natta; Old Dominion. \$5.30 in 200, keg lofs, pw keg. standard; smaller lots from the stores, \$5.50 26 5.75.

Plonyn-Castings: Wholesale, 4:; retail 5%: Rone: Manilla, best, 14@15c.; jute, 8@9c. Rags: Mixed cotton, 2 c.; white, 3 c.; we Liquers, Wines, &c.

Ale: Scotch, best brands, pints \$26692.25 Att: Seotca, Dess trains, pine dozen, gold.
Brandies: Domestic. \$1.25@\$2; fruit. \$1.10@\$1.40; apple. new. \$1.75@\$2; old, \$2.25@\$9;
Verginia peach. \$2@\$2.50.
Rew Whiskeys: Medium. \$1.50@\$2; mure old. \$2.
\$44; Virginia mountain. new. \$2@\$2.50.
; 2.00@\$3.50 and unwards.
Gin: Domestic. \$1.25@\$2; imported, \$8 % cast.
New England Rum: \$1.50@\$1.60.
Rectified Whiskeys: Market quiet.

Lumber. Staves, &c. Lumber: White oak \$13@\$15 & 1.000; Worsers Virginis consist. \$14@\$425 \$1.000; white rine \$14@\$425 \$1.000; white rine \$14@\$425 \$1.000; velow this boards. \$7.50@\$1; joist. \$9@\$11, according to lengths. Shinates-Pine. \$1.75@\$2.50; cvpress six-incb. \$60.58 \$1.000. Laths—Split, \$1; sawed, \$1.75@\$1.80 Pine. \$1.000. \$1.000; seasoned \$20@\$25 \$ 1.000; Flour-barrel limber, \$2@\$5 \$ 1.000. Flour-barrel limber, \$2@\$5 \$ 1.000. Flour-barrel poles, \$3 hog-head-hoops, 70c. \$ bundle.

Powder, Not. &c.

Powder: *5.75 by the five kegs—less than imlegs, \$6.25; blasting, \$3.256\$ \$3.50.

Snot: Northern, \$1.65 % has or 25 de,

Grindstones: 1162240, 3 db.

By Telegraph. NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK. March 1—Cotton dull; sales to day 2,610 bales; uplands, 13 1-16c; Orleans, 13 3-16c. Southern flour quiet; common to fair extra, \$5.75@\$6.30; good to choice extra. \$6.40@\$8. Wheat 16a 15c. Better, with fair exp rt demand ungraded r.d., \$4.45@\$1.47%. Corn a shade stronger, with fairly active export demand: ongraded, 57@60c. Oats a shade lower snrt dull; No. 3 46%. Hops quiet and nominal, Coffee quiet, firm, and unchanged. Smars strong and quiet; fair to good refining, 7½@7½c; prime, 7½c; refined firmer, with better demand; standard A, 9½@\$4c. Molasses brin, with moderate demand. Rice unchanged and quiet; Hostin dull; \$4.40@\$4.42%. Turpeutine quiet at 47c. Weo about steady; domestic deece, 45@60c; pulled, 30@50c; unwashed, 18@40c; Texes, 21@40c. Pors dull and heav at \$1.176@11.87%. Middles quiet and steady; long clear, \$7.10; short, \$7.30; long and short, \$7.20. Lard a sh-de caster and moderately active at \$7.70. Whiskey nominal at \$1.10. Freights s'eady.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Flour quiet; Howard-

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Flour quiet; Howard-street and western superfile, \$4.75@\$5.25; extra, \$5.75@\$6.25; family, \$6.75@\$7.25; City Mills superfile, \$4.75@\$5.25; extra, \$4.75@\$62.56 family, \$6.50@\$7.50; Rio brands, \$7.25@\$7.50 Patapaco family, \$8. Southern wheat easier; west-Patausco family, \$8. Southern wheat easter; western duil and steady; southern red, \$1.40\(\text{suber}\), \$4.146\(\text{suber}\), \$5.3 \cdots No. 1 Marvisad, \$1.50 \cdots No. 2 western winter red, spot and March. \$1.46 \text{April}\), \$4.147\(\text{suber}\), \$4.13\(\text{suber}\), \$4.25\(\text{suber}\), \$4.25\(\text{suber}

Detter. A **soft, 9½c. Whiskey question of the characteristic of t

ST. LOUIS.

87. LOUIS.

87. LOUIS. March 1.—Flour lower: fancy, \$6.07%; family, \$5.70. Wheat opened lower and advanced; No. 2 red fall, \$1.25\cdot \$6.07\cdot \$1.26\cdot \$1.25\cdot \$1.26\cdot \$1.26\cd BALTIMORE LIVE-STOCK MARKET. BALTIMORE LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Beef-cattle slow, and prices fully \$c. off, except for best fops: very b*st. 5605\$c.: first quality, 46 5c.: medium. 3644c.: ordioary. 262\$c.: most sales at 44,65\$c.: receipts, 1.187 head: sales, 916 head: swine modera ely active; receipts. 6,376 head: quotations, 66\$c. The receipts of sheep were 973 head; quotations, 3 65\$c.

CHICAGO.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. San rises. 6.34 | High Tide. San rets. 5.50 | Morning. 8:31 | Moor rises. 11:23 | Evening. 8:58

PORT OF RICHMOND, MARCH 1, 1880. Steamship Old Dominion, Walker, New York, nerchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co.,

merchandise and passengers, G. W. Allen & Co., agents.
Steamer Pioncer, Platt, Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, J. W. McCarrick, agent.
Steamer Maygle, Gifford, James river, lumber, J. A. Belvin & Soot, Schooner J. Taylor, Hudson, Charleston, phosphate, Allison & Addi 20.

Bark Hermann, Christian, Hampton Roads, light, Cortis & Parker.
Schooner I Don't Know, Bacon, Williamsburg, eld iron. J. C. Smith.
Schooner Pora Lee. —, Back river, oysters.
Schooner R. E. Lee. —, Back river, oysters.
Schooner R. E. Lee, —, Back river, oysters.
Schooner Managonist, —, Back river, oysters.
Schooner Schooler Schooler Reserver, oysters.

SAILED. schooner Eliza Scribner. Corson, Bostoa, coal, Schooner Eliza Scribner. Corson, Bostoa, coal, Chesspeake and Ohio railroad.
Schooner Mary and Frances, Mailen, Norfolk, merchandise, Curtis & Parker.

MEMORANDUM. PHILADELPHIA, February 28.—Arriv d: School-r Rachel S, Miller, Jarvis, from Richmond. CLEARED FOR THIS FORT. From Balti were March 1st, schooner Little Mt is
By Telegraph.
NEW YORK. March 1.—Arrived: Ethiopia, Bornard, Castle. Arrived out: Lef, Minders, Crieriou. Stabel. Ugrian. Nueva, Oratora, Republic
Mikado, tale of Indiana.

NPECTACLES, EYF-GLASSES, 40. TO REGAIN YOUR SIGHT

esil at 1804 Main street and get a pain of SPECTA-CLES or SYE-GLASSES. A large argoriment of superior quality always on hand. Prices from 26c-anwards. Skiffully adjusted to the eve by W. H. CUWARDIN. Practical Optician, Watchinaker, and Jeweller, de 2-6m